

2. mechanical anchor
3. perforated suspension member
4. attachment angle
5. connection strut
6. support beam
7. bearing jamb (cripple stud)
8. strut fastener

Detailed Description

A masonry unit 1 is attached to a perforated suspension member 3 by means of a mechanical anchor 2. This attachment is made in the field by the mason building the wall. The perforations in the suspension member allow adjustment in two directions. The suspension member 3 is attached in turn to an attachment angle 4 by means of a welded or mechanical connection. This connection is made in the shop to form an assembly. The attachment angle is fastened to a connection strut 5 using a strut fastener 8. This connection is made in the field by the mason building the wall. . The connection strut 5 is attached to a support beam 6 using a series of welded or mechanical connections. These connections are made in the shop to form an assembly. The connection strut is continuous along the length of the support beam. The suspension member 3 can be located anywhere along the support beam 6 allowing adjustment in the third dimension.

Abstract

An internal lintel where masonry units are mechanically attached to a suspension member 3 by means of an anchor 2. The suspension member is attached to a hidden support beam 6 by means of a continuous strut 5 and strut fastener 8. No part of the lintel is visible after construction of the wall is complete.